

발송번호 : 9-5-2003-038207087

발송일자 : 2003.09.30.

제출기일 : 2003.11.30

수신 : 서울 강남구 대치3동 942 해성빌딩 11층

문두현 귀하

135-725

## 특허청 의견제출통지서

출원인 명정 세이코 엔지니어링 가부시키가이샤 (출원인코드: 519980961456)

주소 일본 도쿄도 신주쿠구 니시신주쿠 2초메 4-1

대리인 성명 문두현 외 1명

주소 서울 강남구 대치3동 942 해성빌딩 11층

출원번호 10-2000-0027150

발명의 명칭 액체 검출 암전장치, 액체 용기 및 장착 모듈

이 출원에 대한 심사결과 아래와 같은 거절이유가 있어 특허법 제63조의 규정에 의하여 이를 통지하오니 의견이 있거나 보정이 필요할 경우에는 상기 제출기일까지 의견서[특허법시행규칙 별지 제25호의2서식] 또는/및 보정서[특허법시행규칙 별지 제5호서식]를 제출하여 주시기 바랍니다.(상기 제출기일에 대하여 매회 1월 단위로 연장을 신청할 수 있으며, 이 신청에 대하여 별도의 기간연장 승인통지는 하지 않습니다.)

### [이유]

이 출원의 특허청구범위 제1항, 제4항, 제5항, 제13항 제15항, 제17항, 제19항 제23항, 제31항 제37항, 제47항, 제64항에 기재된 발명은 그 출원전에 이 발명이 속하는 기술분야에서 통상의 지식을 가진 자가 아래에 지적한 것에 의하여 용이하게 발명할 수 있는 것이므로 특허법 제29조제2항의 규정에 의하여 특허를 받을 수 없습니다.

### - 아래 -

1. 본 발명은 액체검출 암전장치에 관한 것으로, 청구범위 제1항, 제17항, 제30항, 제31항 제37항, 제47항, 제64항은 액체의 소비상태를 검출하는 장치로서, 암전소자, 상부전극, 하부전극과 액체용기애 담겨 있는 액체와 접촉하는 하면을 갖는 진동판과 상기 암전소자와 전극의 일부는 중심 선에 대해 대칭이며 전동부와 전기적으로 접촉하는 구조에 특징이 있으나, 이는 일본국 특허조례 제60004820호 (1985.01.11)의 레벨측정기기에 있어서, 암전소자와 상부전극 및 하부전극과 상기 전극과 연결되면서 진동하는 진동판을 구비하고 상기 진동판은 액체와 접촉하도록 구성된 인용문현의 구조로부터 구성상 곤란성이 인정되지 않습니다.

2 청구범위 제4항, 제5항, 제13항 및 제15항, 제19항, 제23항은 암전소자와 전극과의 모양과 크기를 제한 한 것이나, 이는 상기 인용문현의 암전소자와 전극의 형태를 단순변형한 것에 불과합니다.

### [첨부]

첨부1 인용문현 1부 끝.

2003.09.30

특허청

심사2국

정밀기계심사담당관실

심사관 공인



<<안내>>

문의사항이 있으시면 ☎ 042-481-5494 로 문의하시기 바랍니다.

특허청 직원 모두는 깨끗한 특허행정의 구현을 위하여 청렴을 다하고 있습니다. 만일 업무처리과정에서 직원의 부조리행위가 있으면 신고하여 주시기 바랍니다.

▶ 홈페이지([www.kipo.go.kr](http://www.kipo.go.kr))내 부조리신고센터

## ⑪ 公開特許公報 (A)

昭60—4820

⑫ Int. CL<sup>4</sup>  
G 01 F 23/22

識別記号

府内整理番号  
Z 7355—2F

⑬ 公開 昭和60年(1985)1月11日

発明の数 1  
審査請求 未請求

(全 3 頁)

## ⑭ 小形振動式レベル検出器

⑮ 発明者 川勝裕志

城陽市久世里ノ西188—3

⑯ 特 願 昭58—113070

⑰ 出願人 能研工業株式会社

⑱ 出願 昭58(1983)6月23日

吹田市広芝町15—8

## 明細書

## 1.発明の名称 小形振動式レベル検出器

## 2.特許請求の範囲

振動板(1)の裏面に加振用圧電素子(3)を定着し、該加振用圧電素子(3)に交流電圧を印加して振動板(1)を共振振動させ、該振動板(1)の表面に粉体、粒体、液体等が接触することにより生じる振動振幅の変化を振動電圧変換素子により電気信号に変換して粉体、粒体、液体等のレベル変化を検出する振動式レベル検出器において、振動板(1)に重錠(4)を附設して共振周波数を可変せしめるよう構成したことを特徴とする小形振動式レベル検出器。

## 3.発明の詳細な説明

## (1) 発明の目的

本発明は、容器内における粉体、粒体、液体等のレベル変化を検出するための小形振動式レベル検出器に関するものである。

従来の振動式レベル検出器は、第1図に示すような構造であり、振動板(1)が機械的共振点で振動

した場合に最も効率よく粉体等の被検出物を感知することができる。

しかしながら、この種の従来の検出器において小形のものを製作するためには振動板(1)を小径にしなければならず、振動板(1)を小径にすれば固有共振周波数が高くなると共に振動振幅が減少することになり、そのため、共振点が可聴周波数帯域であれば非常に耳障りな音となる。そして振幅が減少すると検出感度が高くなり過ぎて作動が不安定になると共に外部の振動等による影響を受け易くなり。しかも振動板(1)の検出面に付着する粉体や粘性液体を拭除する力も弱まるので、誤作動の要因となる等種々の欠点が発生する。

共振周波数を下げる手段として、振動板(1)の板厚を薄くしたり或いは弾性の低い材質を使用するのも一法であるが、強度の低下を伴なうことは免れ得ない。

共振周波数での駆動以外の方法を用いる場合の欠点として、振幅を大きくする場合は加振力を強める必要があり、また、耳障りな周波数の音の対

策としては、音量を下げるか或いは超音波領域を使用する方法があるが、前者は圧電磁器板の加振力の強いものを必要とすると共に検出感度が悪化するという欠点があり、後者は感度が高くなつて不安定になり易い等の欠点がある。

本発明の目的は、上述のような従来の欠点を払拭して、小径の振動板であっても作動の安定性に優れ且つ耳障りな音の発しない小形のレベル検出器を、低価格に提供することにある。

## (2) 発明の構成

本発明に係る小形振動式レベル検出器においては、振動板の裏面に加振用圧電素子に交流電圧を印加して振動板を共振振動させ、該振動板の表面に粉体、粒体、液体等が接触することにより生じる振動振幅の変化を振動電圧変換素子により電気信号に変換して粉体、粒体、液体等のレベル変化を検出する振動式レベル検出器において、振動板に重錠を附設して共振周波数を可変せしめるよう構成したことを特徴としている。

以下実施例の図面について説明すると、1は振

特開昭60-4820(2)  
動板であって、現状フレーム2の内端部に設置せられ、裏面には圧電磁気板等の加振用圧電素子3が所定の配設段階により貼着される。3は振動電圧変換素子である。4は円柱状の重錠であって、

振動板1の中心部にビス止め或いは溶接等により固定され、一体成型により振動板1の中心部に設置される。5a・5b・5cは電極であって、

現状フレーム2内において夫々振動板1・加振用圧電素子3・振動電圧変換素子3と接続される。

6は被検出物の供給される容器であり、本発明検出器の使用時には振動板1の表面を容器6内へ向けて、現状フレーム2のフランジ部2fが容器6の外壁面へ当接するよう取付ける。

容器6内には粉体、粒体、液体等の被検出物7が供給されるが、加振用圧電素子3に交流電圧を印加して振動板1を共振振動させると、該振動板1の表面に被検出物7が接触することにより振動振幅の変化が生じるので、この振動振幅の変化を振動電圧変換素子3により電気信号に変換して容器1内における被検出物7のレベル変化を検出するのであるが、振動板1の中心部には重錠4が定

着されているので、前記共振振動の周波数は低減せしめられることになる。この低減率は、重錠4の質量を加減することによって任意の値に設定し得るのである。

## 4. 発明の効果

本発明検出器では、振動板1の中心部に共振周波数を低くするための重錠4が附設せられているので、次のような効果が発生する。

第一に、低域周波数で加振させた場合、従来の振動板と同様の駆動力で加振するよりも大きな振幅の振動が得られる。従って、容器6内における被検出物7の上級検出用として使用した場合に、振動板1の検出面の附着物(粉体や粘性液体)を排除することが容易であるという利点がある。また、振動音の騒音に対する効果として、300Hz以下の周波数の音であれば、長時間でも成る程度耐えられる程度に振動音が緩和されるという実験結果が得られた。

第二に、共振周波数での駆動時には、従来よりも少ない駆動力で効率の良い振動が得られ、粉体

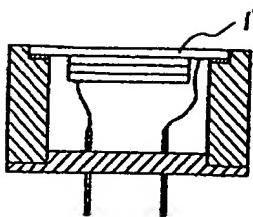
や液体を高感度に検出し得るという利点がある。そして加振用圧電素子3として、圧電磁気板の加振力の弱いものでも使用できるので、低コストに製造し得られ、また、駆動電圧を低くできるので、維持費を低減せしめ得るという利点もある。

## 5. 図面の簡単な説明

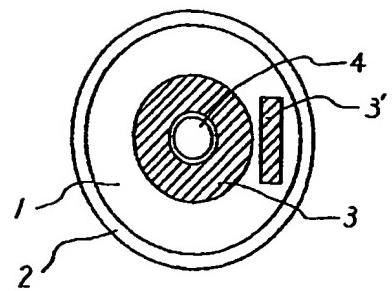
第1図は従来の振動式レベル検出器の横断面図である。第2図は本発明検出器の横断面図、第3図は第2図のA-A線における横断面図である。  
~~第4図の(A)(B)(C)は本発明検出器における振動板の横断面形状を示す。左の(A)~~  
第4図の(A)(B)(C)(D)は本発明検出器における振動板への重錠の附設様式を例示した側面図、第5図の(A)(B)は本発明検出器における加振用圧電素子と振動電圧変換素子との配設様式を例示した振動板の裏面図である。第6図は本発明検出器の使用時の取付状態を例示した横断面図である。

1…振動板、3…加振用圧電素子、  
3…振動電圧変換素子、4…重錠。

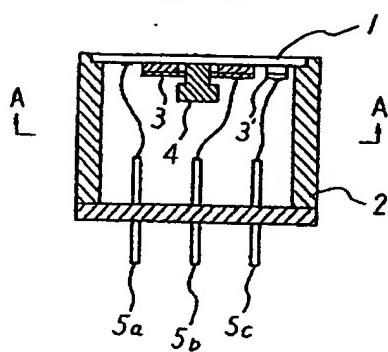
第1図



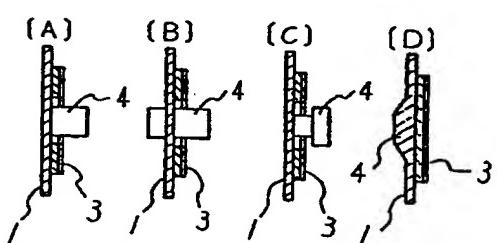
第3図



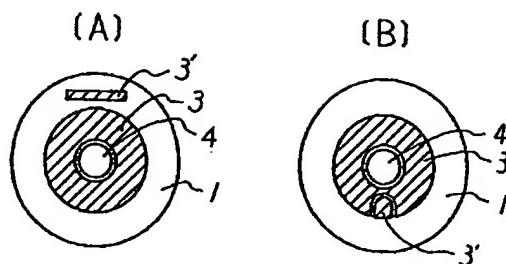
第2図



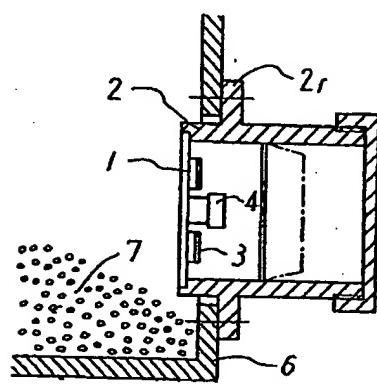
第4図



第5図



第6図



Japanese Patent Application Publication No. Sho. 60-4820

Published: January 11, 1985

Application No.: Sho. 58-113070

Filed: June 23, 1983

## SPECIFICATION

### 1. TITLE OF THE INVENTION

Small Sized Vibration Type Level Detector

### 2. CLAIMS

A small sized vibration type level detector for detecting a level change of a powder, grain, liquid or the like by fixing a vibrating piezo-electric element (3) on a back surface of a vibrating plate (1), vibrating said vibrating plate (1) in resonance while alternating current voltage is applied to said vibrating piezo-electric element (3) and converting a change in vibration amplitude resulting from contact of said powder, grain, liquid or the like onto a front surface of said vibrating plate (1) into an electric signal with a vibro-voltage conversion element, wherein a resonant frequency is changeable by adding a weight (4) to said vibrating plate (1).

### 3. DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

#### (1) Objects of the Invention

The present invention relates to a small sized vibration type level detector for detecting a level change of a powder, grain, liquid or the like in a container.

A conventional small sized vibration type level detector, which has a structure shown in Fig. 1, can sense a material to be detected such a powder or the like efficiently in case a vibrating plate 1' vibrates with a

mechanical resonant point.

However, in order to manufacture this kind of conventional detector in a small size, it is necessary to make the vibrating plate 1' small, but making the vibrating plate 1' small causes that the natural resonant frequency becomes high and the vibration amplitude becomes reduced as well, and accordingly the resonant point is within the audio frequency band so that the sound gets annoying to hear. In addition, if the amplitude is decreased, the detection sensitivity is too high, so that the operation becomes unstable as well as liable to be affected by the external vibration or the like, and thus since the force to eliminate the powder or liquid of viscosity adhering onto the detection surface of the vibrating plate 1' becomes weakened, various defects causing false operations occur.

As a means to decrease the resonant frequency, there is a method in which the thickness of the plate of the vibrating plate 1' is thin or a material of low elasticity is used, but the reduction of the strength is inevitable in the method.

As a defect in a method except driving at the resonant frequency is used, it is necessary to strengthen the vibrating force in case of increasing the amplitude, and as a measure against the sound of frequency offensive to the ear, there is a way of decreasing the volume of sound or using the ultrasonic wave band, but the former has a defect necessary to strengthen the vibrating force of the piezo-electric ceramic plate and worsening the detection sensitivity as well, and the latter has a defect liable to become unstable because the sensitivity becomes high.

In order to solve the problems above, it is an object of the present invention to provide a small sized vibration

type level detector, wherein the stability of the operation is excellent and the sound offensive to the ear does not occur regardless of a small sized vibrating plate, at a low price.

## (2) Configurations of the Invention

A small sized vibration type level detector relating to the present invention is configured to detect a level change of a powder, grain, liquid or the like by fixing a vibrating piezo-electric element on a back surface of a vibrating plate, vibrating the vibrating plate in resonance while an alternating current voltage is applied to the vibrating piezo-electric element and converting a change in vibration amplitude resulting from the contact of the powder, grain, liquid or the like onto a front surface of the vibrating plate into an electric signal with a vibro-voltage conversion element, wherein the resonant frequency can be changeable by adding a weight to the vibrating plate.

Hereinafter, the drawings in relation to exemplary embodiments will be described; 1, which is a vibrating plate, is fitted to an inner edge part of a circular frame 2, wherein a vibrating piezo-electric element 3 such as a piezo-electric ceramic plate is attached onto the back surface of the vibrating plate. 3' is a vibro-voltage conversion element. 4, which is a weight of a cylindrical shape, is fixed to a center part of the vibrating plate 1 with screws or by soldering. Alternatively, it may be provided to project on the center part of the vibrating plate 1 by integral molding. 5a, 5b and 5c, which are electrodes, are coupled to the vibrating plate 1, the vibrating piezo-electric element 3 and the vibro-voltage conversion element 3' respectively in the circular frame 2.

6 is a container by which the material to be detected is supplied, and the front surface of the vibrating plate 1 is attached toward the inside of the container 6 during the use of the detector of the present invention in order that a flange part 2f of the circular frame 2 comes into contact with an outer wall surface of the container 6.

The container is supplied with the material to be detected 7 such as a powder, grain, liquid or the like, and when the vibrating plate 1 is vibrated in resonance by applying alternating current voltage to the vibrating piezo-electric element 3, the change in the vibration amplitude occurs because the material to be detected 7 is in contact with the front surface of the vibrating plate 1, and thus the level change of the material to be detected 7 is detected in the container 1 by converting the change in the vibration amplitude into the electric signals by the vibro-voltage conversion element 3', and the frequency of the vibration in resonance is decreased because the weight is fixed to the center part of the vibrating plate 1. The decrease rate can be set freely by increasing or decreasing the heaviness of the weight 4.

### (3) Advantages of the Invention

According to the detector of the present invention, since the weight 4 is added to the center part of the vibrating plate 1 for decreasing the resonant frequency, the following effects are achieved:

Firstly, in case of exciting with a low frequency, the vibration of great amplitude can be obtained even by exciting with the same driving force as the conventional vibrating plate. Therefore, when using it for detecting an upper limit of the material to be detected in the container

6, there is an advantage that it is easy to eliminate the attached material (a powder or liquid of viscosity) on the detection surface of the vibrating plate 1. And, as an effect in audibility for the vibration sound, an experimental result that it is alleviated to some extent endurable even for a long time can be obtained.

Secondly, when driving with the resonant frequency, the vibration of great efficiency can be obtained with the driving force less than the conventional one, and thus there is an advantage that a powder or liquid can be detected with high sensibility. And, since even a piezoelectric ceramic plate of weak vibrating force can be used as the vibrating piezo-electric element 3, it can be manufactured at a low cost and the driving force can be lowered, and thus there is an advantage that a cost can be reduced.

#### 4. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a vertically cross-sectional view of a conventional vibration type level detector, Fig. 2 is a vertically cross-sectional view of a detector of the present invention, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal cross-sectional view in regard to A-A line Fig. 2. [A], [B], [C] and [D] of Fig. 4 are side views that show an example of a state in which a weight is attached to the vibrating plate in the detector of the present invention, and [A] and [B] of Fig. 5 are rear views of the vibrating plate that show an example of arrangement of a vibrating piezo-electric element and a vibro-voltage conversion element. Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view that shows an attached state of the detector of the present invention when it is used.